

# THE KLONDIKE NUGGET.

VOL. 2 No 20

DAWSON, Y. T., SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1899

PRICE 25 CENTS

## FIRE PLAYS SAD HAVOC AGAIN.

### Four More Water Front Establishments Laid Low.

The Loss Puts Up Nearly \$20,000—Gallant Conduct of the Firemen Wins Them Praise of All Hands.

The waterfront had another tussle with its enemy, the fire fiend, on Thursday morning, and only the gallant conduct of Chief Fletcher's men prevented a quick solution of the water-front controversy. The fire originated in the Dawson city barber shop and bath rooms, located opposite the Dominion saloon, at about 7 o'clock. There was nobody up but Peter, the man of all work, and he is believed to have started the blaze in some way while building a fire in the stove. From what followed, it would appear that he might have used oil in the stove, for the place was suddenly enveloped in flames that spread with the rapidity of lightning, the sleeping ones being just able to escape with their wearing apparel. The alarm was quickly carried to the fire station, but before the first tap of the bell had sounded a wall of flame had reached clear across the sidewalk, so rapidly did the blaze progress under the influence of the strong wind from the river.

The gravity of the situation was apparent at a glance, and Chief Fletcher had the fire steamer in position on the river in double quick order. So intense did the heat become on the street and so rapidly did the shell-like structures on either side unite that the firemen could do little, until the steamer was at work, but assist in saving the endangered stocks, which they did with a will. The water finally came with a good strong head, and the fire fighters went at their foes like a battering-ram, carrying the hose straight into the blazing mass.

By that time no less than four buildings were completely wrapped in flames, the heat was terrific and a shower of sparks was being carried by the wind across the street. Not a few of the spectators believed that a hopeless task confronted the firemen and were prepared to see the conflagration leap at any time to irrepressible proportions. But the firemen won from the start and the flames were gradually crowded back and down. Only once did the flames reach beyond the bounds after water had been turned on; the fire then connecting with the Comet barber shop, but the attention of Chief Fletcher was called to the danger and the spread was prevented. In less than half an hour the victory was won.

**LIST OF THE LOSSES.**  
The buildings destroyed were generally of a fair nature and all were single story with the exception of that of E. Adecock, which was two stories, the upper rooms being occupied by the law firm of Clement, Pattullo & Ridley. These gentlemen lost everything, including their library and papers, which, of course, cannot be replaced. Down stairs Mr. Adecock had a general stock of merchandise. Adjoining on the north was a building owned by Sidney Shuldenfry, one room in this was occupied by Y. Kawakami, a Japanese restauranteur, while the other was vacant. To the south was a building owned by Rosenthal & Miller and occupied by them as a barber shop, laundry and bath house, while adjoining them was the establishment of F. H. Faucher, where, Mrs. Faucher kept a stock of wearing apparel, fancy goods, groceries, etc., and Mme. Rousseau conducted dress-making apartments. The losses in detail are as follows:

Rosenthal & Miller.....	\$2,500
E. Adecock.....	10,000
Sidney Shuldenfry.....	2,000
Mr. and Mrs. Faucher.....	1,500
Mme. Rousseau.....	400
Clement, Pattullo & Ridley.....	2,000
A. Goldberg (cash).....	300
Y. Kawakami.....	500
Total.....	\$19,200

To this might be added the loss sustained by the electric light and telephone companies in wires and poles; Pete McDonald of the Phoenix, and the Opera House block, in which buildings many windows were broken by the heat, and a large number of others who had wearing apparel at the Parisian laundry of Rosenthal & Miller. Mr. Goldberg's gold dust and money was under his pillow, and the fire was so sudden that he was forced to leave it. Kawakami, the restauranteur, was the only one in the burned district who saved much in the way of stock.

#### FLASHES FROM THE FIRE.

Everybody who saw the work of the firemen have a word of praise for them. Even the fire steamer behaved admirably. Special praise was heard of the work of Assistant Fire Chief Numer.

It was a terribly cold morning and the firemen found it anything but agreeable to stand in moccasins soaked with chilling water. At least the A. C. Co. and N. A. T. & T. Co., appeared to take this view of it, for they distributed a couple of dozen pairs of new ones among the fire laddies. Mr. McCormick, of the Portland restaurant, also served them with a breakfast. Ben Levy also gave out moccasins.

A pair of blankets from the Sun-Miner office were carried into the street, with other things, when the situation looked blue, and there caught fire. Later on they were taken back into the office and another blaze was narrowly averted before the fire was discovered and extinguished.

While the main fire was on, a cabin on Second avenue took fire from a defective stovepipe, but the blaze was easily extinguished by some men whose attention had been attracted to it.

Some dry goods piled too close to a stovepipe caused a fire in Louis Madden's store Wednesday, while a blaze in the roof of the Lynch building also caused a scare.

Chief Fletcher says that while the volunteer department is as good as any on earth, he must have more paid men before the department is what it should be. This has several times been demonstrated, and is now being considered by the government.

#### ADDITIONAL OUTSIDE NEWS.

**SEATTLE'S LATEST PROJECT.**  
The U. S. house, in committee of the whole, has acted favorably on a bill to appropriate \$300,000 for a public building at Seattle. It had already been passed by the senate.

**WASHINGTON'S LOSS AT MANILA.**  
The state of Washington sustained the following loss at the battle of Manila: Corporal W. McGowan, Privates Ralph W. Symonds, of Co. A; George Reichert, Frank Smith, Matties H. Cherry, Sherman Harding and Edward H. Perry, of Co. I; Walter N. Hanson of Co. I; Arno H. Meekel, of Co. H, killed. Lieut. E. K. Erwin, John Klein, Wm. R. Falt, James F. Greek, S. H. McLean and Oscar Sowards of Co. A, wounded. The London Telegraph says the American volunteers fought with the discipline and gallantry of regulars.

#### WILL NOT INTERFERE.

**OTTAWA.** Jan. 24.—The government has decided not to interfere but to allow the law to take its course, in the case of Henderson and the three Indian under sentence of death at Dawson. [It evidently was unknown until long afterwards that two have since died, and the other two, together with Henderson reprieved till Augus 1st.]

**THREATENED TO USE DYNAMITE.**  
TEXARKANA, Tex., Jan. 31.—Eight trainloads of drunken black troops passed through here today and stormed the town. The citizens subdued them by threats of using dynamite in blowing up the trains.

**THE WHISKEY TRUST.**  
CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—The greatest whiskey trust ever organized in America is now in existence. Fifty-seven manufacturers have combined with a capital of \$32,000,000.

**MENTAL AND PHYSICAL WRECK.**  
VIENNA, Jan. 26.—Prince Alfred, a grandson of Queen Victoria, arrived at Meran today on his way to Kaana's sanitarium at Martinsburg. Women and wine have reduced him to little less than a wreck, physically and mentally.

**OF GENERAL INTEREST.**  
Gen. Caprivi, former chancellor of the German empire, is dead.

The sub-committee of the American commission has offered to concede a port on Lynn canal in exchange for Eastern fisheries. The people of the Pacific coast are protesting vigorously.

The Filipinos are believed to have been aggravated to their assault on the Americans on Feb. 4 by the seizure, on the part of Admiral Dewey, of a cargo of arms consigned to the insurgents. There is no doubt that the natives have been supplied with guns, ammunition and money by the Germans, and the American government has been apprised of that fact.

**A Big Concern.**  
Mining on the Klondike is destined to take a radical change from the introduction of new methods. On Wednesday the NUGGET representative made a special trip to Gold Hill, for the purpose of witnessing the practical demonstration of the improved thawing machines in use on the valuable properties of E. Leroy Pelletier & Co. The firm has not only the largest plants in operation at the present time, but also own in fee simple and on options and lays a very large proportion of the richest part of the hill. The first plant visited starts into the earth with a tunnel on the sixth tier, the Miller claim, which was taken out on a percentage.

A hundred feet and the tunnel widens out to a face on the company's own property. At the mouth of the tunnel is a machine shop, blacksmith shop, and a fine 25-horse boiler, together with engines and pumps galore. Covered piping conducts the live steam to the face of the drift. The capacity of this plant is 25 points, the points consisting of  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch piping drawn to a perforated point, and connected by steam hose to the supply pipe. These points are provided with solid backs, which allow of pounding to a depth of three and four feet, where they are left until the ground is thoroughly thawed around.

Convenient little dump cars and tracks carry the dirt to the "waste" dump or to the "pay dump," as the case may be, to be washed in the spring by tramping down to the creek. Of the wonderful success of this improved method of working the frozen earth we propose to say more in future issues.

The enterprising and progressive firm of E. Leroy Pelletier & Co. are amongst the very first to seize the immense possibilities of steam thawing over ice, and already have five such plants in active operation. The two on Gold

Hill, some three hundred feet apart, are rapidly penetrating their four claims in the richest part of the streak, and heading for the 250,000 square feet which has been secured behind them. When it is realized that the most of this ground is yielding at the proportionate rate of from \$70,000 to \$150,000 to the hundred feet square, the importance of this firm's operations can be grasped. Winter or summer it can be worked, for already a depth of nearly a hundred feet of white quartz gravel is overhead, and the ground stands without timbering.

The firm of E. Leroy Pelletier & Co. are carrying on by far the biggest operations of the kind on the Klondike. On lower Discovery on Dominion one plant is in use, while on No. 2 below there are two more entering the earth at an angle, and drawing the core to the surface with a cable. The plants are each using from 15 to 20 men, and the crews will be doubled as the face of the drifts widen out.

The firm is now Messrs. Pelletier, Clear and Klinkowstein, a Mrs. Vincent having retired after a very unsatisfactory connection of some few months. From Mr. R. S. Ames, who owns the ground being worked by the company on Dominion, the unsatisfactory method of the lady in question is learned, which puts an altogether different aspect upon the story recently made public, though to the ordinary business mind the fact that the firm continues to do business in its own name, with immense attachable property on every hand, is ample refutation to any imputation made by the lady, seeing that only for alert police officers she would now be out of the country enjoying the money which the courts have since compelled her to restore to creditors. Mr. Ames is well known for his bluff integrity, and is very indignant at the lady's story that in the contract upon his claim of No. 2 below on Dominion she obtained anything but the most favorable terms to herself. From Mr. Ames himself and a perusal of the various contracts it is evident that the courts were correct in bringing the lady back from a fly-by-night trip to the American side to where she had obtained such valuable concessions upon the pretence of being the possessor of immense wealth.

Mr. Pelletier, who is at the head of the firm, is probably as well known as any man upon the Klondike. Than he no man is more familiar with the thousand creeks of the territory. Last year he successfully conducted the largest mining brokerage business in the country, and his business acumen enabled him to advise many purchasers, who are now the possessors of great wealth through their investments. He has the implicit trust of his partners and the claim owners whose property the firm is working. His foresight and indomitable energy have often caused him to run counter to current prejudices, but time and perseverance have given him now a business position which naturally incites the envy of the small minded and the unsuccessful. However, nothing succeeds like success, and the firm is therefore destined to ride the top wave of popularity from this on.

**A Tramroad for the Yukon.**  
A new tramroad scheme has been placed before the council, on which no definite action has been yet taken. The plan is an extensive one and embodies a system of roads running from Dawson up Bonanza, Eldorado, crossing the dome, down Sulphur, Dominion, across the Stewart and across country to a point on the Yukon river about Selkirk. Branch lines are promised to Thistle, Scroggie and the creeks of this district. Upon receiving the grant from Ottawa this company agrees to have the road in operation by December from Dawson to the Stewart river. While the charter is asked for a tramroad of wood, poles or steel rails. Mr. Carbeneau, for the company, states that the main track will be of steel and the rolling stock of locomotives and the usual cars and coaches. In return the company wants exclusive privileges and the use of the Dawson waterfront for an entrance into town and for depot, warehouses, etc. Nothing is said about a maximum tariff for either freight or passengers, so it is presumed to charge all the tariff would bear.

An estimate of a million and a half dollars is given as the probable cost of the road and a saving of many miles of crooked river to Selkirk is shown on the plan. Presuming the road to be in operation to the latter point it is urged that the time by river to the foot of Benten, where the White Pass railroad expects to reach this summer, would be shortened several days, reducing the actual time to the coast to well within a week of comfortable riding.

The company merely asks the council to recommend the proposition to Ottawa, where the charter must be granted, if granted at all; but a little bird whispers to us that the plan does not find favor in certain quarters and the plans may never rise above the surface of the table.

**Rich Gold Find.**  
VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 1.—According to the papers which arrived today there is great excitement at Bathurst, Australia, over a rich gold find in Chambers creek. The gold exposed on the reef is two feet wide and resembles a jeweler's shop. The stone is literally hanging together with gold. The vein is on the same line of the reef where Holtermann's famous \$20,000 nugget was found. The assays show twenty-three ounces of gold to the ton. From present prospects the find is the greatest ever made in Australia, and if it holds out seems to be the richest mine ever discovered. Hundreds of mines are being gone over for placer gold. Other smaller discoveries have been made near by, so that a large camp may be opened up.

**WHI Carry Freight Free.**  
A letter from E. C. Hawkins, general superintendent of the White Pass & Yukon Rail and Pacific & Arctic Navigation Co., to Col. Frank B. Miles says among other things: "We shall be pleased to do anything in our power to advance the purpose of having a mining exhibit in Paris from the Yukon country. All goods coming over our road will be shipped free of expense and we will probably take the entire up in even a more substantial manner."

## A NEW STAR ON THE BOARDS.

### The Water Front Drama Becomes Really Interesting.

**A Citizen Appeals to Judge Dugas to Eject the Occupants—The Latter Sue for an Injunction Against Morrison & McDonald.**

Another actor in the water-front drama, whose pretensions, too, are of the stellar order, appeared upon the stage Thursday, in the person of A. W. Taylor. The gentleman had his "part" well in hand and, with Judge Dugas for an audience, delivered himself substantially and melodramatically as follows:

"Sir, I am a resident of the town of Dawson and a subject of our gracious queen, Victoria. My inclination and my business unite in oftentimes inducing my presence at the banks of the mighty Yukon, popularly termed the water-front. But my access thereto and my movements thereon are much impeded by various structures standing on said premises and occupied by divers persons whose names will hereafter be recited to your lordship. All this, I humbly pray, is in violation of the queen's laws, in that the premises constitute a public highway, on which my footsteps should, by right be allowed to perambulate unimpeded. It has been made known to me that two citizens namely McDonald & Morrison did unlawfully acquire a lease of said water-front and that one Gibbons did lay it out in town lots at their best, and that they have since allowed the persons, to be hereinabove named, to locate thereon under alleged color of right. I therefore pray your lordship that Messrs. McDonald & Morrison did unlawfully occupy said premises be ejected therefrom "that my injured feelings be soothed by the payment of damages in the sum of \$50."

Mr. Taylor has engaged a prompt and manager in the person of Attorney Bullock, who prepared the pleadings and will look after the interests of his star in the future.

**NIGGER IN THE FENCE.**  
Mr. Taylor had, metaphorically speaking, but just retired behind the scenes when he was followed by attorney Woodworth, who has in his parts "committed to heart." He told his ship that he came as a representative of the defendants named by Mr. Taylor and that he desired him, in their behalf, to set up that the lease of McDonald & Morrison is and always has been void and illegal. Second, that the said McDonald & Morrison have not paid their rent to the government. Third, that they have been apprised by hearsay that the agents of Harper & Ladue, owners of the town site of Dawson, hold that, if the water-front is not a public highway, that it belongs to them. Fourth, that they have been disturbed in their possession of the leased premises, which affords them the right and privilege of disputing the title of their landlord. Upon this evidence they pray the court to issue an injunction restraining Morrison & McDonald from enforcing writs of distress against their property for the collection of rents.

There will, doubtless, be not a few people who, upon becoming cognizant of these facts, will see in the appearance of Mr. Taylor and the petition of the water fronters a legal connection, strongly suggestive of "nigger in the fence," as the water fronters had, heretofore, been denied the right of defense against the collection of rents on the ground that they had regularly entered into a lease and that they could therefore not question the title of the landlord.

Assisted in the last issue of the NUGGET, McDonald & Morrison, through their agents, had begun service of writs of distress against all water-front occupants who are behind in their rents.

**Important Decision.**  
His lordship has given a most important decision in the case of O. H. Anderson and V. Graham vs. Charles Lamb. The plaintiffs were laymen, and the contest was as to who should pay the royalty. The lay contract specified nothing of the royalty, and it was held that in the absence of any special agreement to the contrary, the owner of the claim must pay the royalty out of his share.

Judge Dugas also took occasion to deliver an opinion in the form of a dictum, which opens up immense possibilities. He holds that it is not at all certain that royalty can be collected legally from the holders of claims which were staked and recorded prior to the passage of this royalty law. In other matters regarding claims it has been held that they were yet under the laws in force at the time of the issuance of the certificates of record.

**Arrivals and Departures.**  
Messrs. Charles W. Carkeek and James Hubbard left on Wednesday for their homes in the States, probably not to return.

#### ARCTIC SAW MILL

UPPER KLONDIKE FERRY.

Sluice and Flume Lumber a Specialty.

LOWEST PRICES IN THE KLONDIKE.

City Agents: Slavin & Zilly.

Offices at Mill: ROYALE & SLAVIN, Prop.

ALL HOURS.

and Cigars.

"Nothing is too good for us."

Billy Thomas, Prop.

and Forks stop at the

**BUTLER**  
AND CAFE.

## The Klondike Nugget

(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY

On Wednesday and Saturday

E. C. ALLEN ..... Manager  
GEO. M. ALLEN ..... Editor  
A. F. GEORGE ..... City Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES	
Yearly in advance.	\$24.00
Six months.	12.00
Three months.	6.00
Per month by carrier in city (in advance).	2.00
Single copies.	25

SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1899

## NOTICE.

When a newspaper offers its advertising space at a nominal figure, it is a practical admission of "no circulation." THE KLONDIKE NUGGET asks a good figure for its space and in justification thereof guarantees to its advertisers a paid circulation five times that of any other paper published between Juneau and the North Pole.

The NUGGET has a regular carrier and express service covering Bonanza, Eldorado, Hunker, Sulphur and Dominion creeks and tributaries. Mail orders taken and prompt delivery guaranteed on all the above. Orders for delivery of papers, mail or express may be left at the NUGGET EXPRESS office or given to creek agents.

## PITY FOR THE RICH.

The evidence given in our last issue regarding the giving of a most valuable claim on Dominion to Alex McDonald by the ex-gold commissioner was amusing and convincing. With the self-justification which characterizes such men, Mr. Fawcett had built up a most plausible defense showing how the wealthy beneficiary of his large generosity had been defrauded of one valuable claim by the development of the fact that the government had issued two recording certificates to the same piece of ground, Alex McDonald getting a title through no fault of his own which was afterwards forfeited. The defense was wreathed in smiles, and suggested that "the government can't let the individual suffer through its own mistakes, you know." The echoes of this beautiful Christian-like sentiment had hardly died away when a volunteer witness came forward unexpectedly and the defense fell to the ground from the elicitation of the simple fact that the loss of the claim was nothing to Alex McDonald, for, if he really owned it by purchase as stated, he had never paid for it. So the beautiful story is out and now the miners know the reason why in the early days of prospecting they were refused a recording certificate on No. 16 Dominion. "Given to McDonald," was the only information vouchsafed by the "holy toity" clerks. Given him long after it had been applied for by legitimate prospectors. Given him long after the creek had been closed to every other man on earth. And for what reason? Simply because an attempt to secure another claim by purchase had fallen through by reason of it turning out that the seller's title was no good.

The Nugget has frequently pointed out that not the least of Mr. Fawcett's failings was his blind, unreasoning servility to rich men. It destroyed his judgment, made him arrogant and oppressive to the poor, merciless to the prospector and heartless to the non-influential miner. The Nugget must not in any manner be understood as blaming Alex McDonald one bit for accepting favors at Fawcett's hands. It is not in human nature to withstand such temptations.

Does the big miner make a bad debt by loaning Birt \$2000 without security, then the sympathetic Fawcett restores the money to him by extorting it from two innocent third parties who owed him nothing in this wide wide world, by refusing to record a claim for them on which Alex had not even a protest. Does the big man "plunge" a little heavily and become financially embarrassed, then the tender-hearted gold commissioner's breast bursts with compassion for his millionaire client and he refuses to exact the royalty which had been so mercilessly extorted from the poorest and most unfortunate miners upon the creeks. Does one of McDonald's hundreds of purchases fail of materialization before he pays for it, then with bleeding sympathy and heartless compassion our ex-gold commis-

sioner wrests from the legitimate applicants a piece of ground which had proved rich, and applies it compassionately, as a salve to the rich man's financial wounds, notwithstanding that the said wounds were a fiction pure and simple. And so the evidence accumulates at the investigation, even hampered as is the public by the commissioner's rulings acent the 25th of August.

## THAT ANGLO-SAXON ALLIANCE.

Douglas White, in the San Francisco Examiner, gives an interesting and most graphic account to the public, for the first time, of personal observations of the maneuvers of the line of battleships of all nations in the harbor of Manila on that eventful occasion, when the immortal Dewey had delivered his ultimatum to the citizens. Five German warships were in the bay, while France was represented by two more. England was represented by a fleet of transports headed by the Immortalite, a battleship of importance. The neutral fleet lay at anchor clear of Dewey's command, but as the time approached which the commander had set, under each boiler the fires were started and the decks were cleared alarmingly. In view of the alarming mutterings from France and Germany, the presence of their ships was regarded by all as threatening and foreboding. Manila had been interceded for and the triple alliance was known to be strongly sympathizing with Spain. As the important moment neared an eager watch was kept on every ship of the neutral fleet. At last a strange movement of the watched fleet was reported from the mizen top, and Dewey's glass was riveted upon the scene. Slowly the Englishman were seen to be getting under half motion, and then headed by the Immortalite the fleet steamed towards the Americans. As she passed the flagship she dipped her colors, while from her decks was heard the familiar strains of the "Star Spangled Banner." Dewey smiled and dictated the signals which brought out a return dipping of the American colors, and simultaneously the band, by direction, struck up, "God Save the Queen." Then the Englishman signaled for anchorage, at the same time swinging into line with the U. S. ship Olympia and dropping her own anchors. The friendliness of it all at a critical moment had the effect of bringing ringing cheers from American throats and the waving of American caps. The Germans had watched the maneuvers helplessly, and the men were piped below in discomfiture. Their naval demonstration to bluff Dewey into not forcing the surrender of Manila had failed, and the very thing Germany dreaded was actually brought about, namely, an Anglo-Saxon alliance, without even the necessity of a treaty.

## TO OTTAWA.

Upon the occasion of the deliverance of the ruling that the holder of the royal commission could not investigate anything subsequent to August 25th, Mr. Ogilvie stated that he would immediately address a communication to Ottawa asking for an extension of powers to date. It is presumed that already such a letter has gone forward. But other letters were also started immediately for Ottawa, and not the least important is one from the same gentlemen who addressed the memorial to which the royal commission was supposed to be an answer.

DAWSON, 27th Feb., 1899.

The Right Hon. Sir Wilfred Laurier, M.P.  
Sir: Our memorial, dated August 1898, desired on behalf of the miners of this country a searching and impartial investigation into the conduct of the officials of this territory.

It appears that the interpretation which Mr. Ogilvie's legal advisers place on the commission framed in response to that memorial, limits the inquiry to the actions of the officials prior to the 25th August, '98 (the date of our memorial) six months ago.

We cannot believe the interpretation is in accordance with the spirit in which the commission was framed, falling so far short of what we, your memorialsists, desired, and so helplessly inadequate to the needs of the situation.

We would also call to your notice that

Mr. Ogilvie informs us he has no instructions with regard to expenses, and cannot even provide maintenance for penitent witnesses compelled to come in from remote creeks.

We desire to point out that such an inquiry can be productive of no good, adds to the dissatisfaction of the people, and has already become a by-word amongst the miners.

We took part in the first two days of the commission and conclusively proved one, the least, of our charges, when a decision was called for by the attorney for the officials, regarding the illegality of evidence of misconduct subsequent to the 25th August, '98. The decision was given that such evidence was inadmissible.

We therefore immediately withdrew from such an unsatisfactory and inefficient inquiry.

Furthermore, we strongly object to the principle of a departmental inquiry—the head of a department inquiring into the acts of his subordinates, for which he is responsible.

We would beg for the immediate appointment of a parliamentary commission, with power to inquire into matters occurring up to the date of the sitting, and with proper provision for expenses, consisting of at least three members acting under the instructions of a parliamentary committee.

Your obedient servants,  
[Sgd.] GEORGE J. C. ARMSTRONG,  
DONALD McGREGOR,  
PERCY McDODGAL.

We also learn that various members of the government were provided with copies, while to certain influential members who had shown themselves to be interested, was mailed a detailed account of the proceedings to date, which will at a glance show the farcical nature of the proceedings. It will undoubtedly prove unpleasant to Mr. Ogilvie if prominent Canadians take the ground that the decision, barring the period of Mr. Ogilvie's own incumbency from investigation, was not altogether disinterested. It may be an unjust conclusion that the limitation of August 25th, and the consequent shielding from inquiry of all subsequent official acts, had any relation to Mr. Ogilvie's incumbency, yet it can readily be foreseen that in practical politics the ugly inference will be used for all that can be gotten out of it, and brings forcibly to mind that "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

Consul General McCook is just in receipt of official notice from the American secretary of state of the death of Thomas Francis Bayard, in his time one of the most distinguished and popular citizens of the United States. Mr. Bayard served his fellow citizens as United States senator from the state of Delaware, as secretary of state and as ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Great Britain, in all of which his career was marked by great usefulness and unfailing fidelity. The stars and stripes now flying at half-mast over the consulate in Dawson will be a strong reminder to our American citizens that they have suffered a loss which is shared in a degree in all countries where the virtues of Thomas Bayard were known.

THOS. FAWCETT, ex-gold commissioner, expects to leave Saturday for the outside, accompanied by an escort from the N.W.M.P. Whether the escort is intended to protect the man of hated memory from injury at the hands of abused miners or whether to keep him from brooding over the misdeeds of his official career is not publicly known. In any event, the nature of Mr. Fawcett's passing from the vision of the people of Klondike is a striking commentary on events connected with the gentleman's residence here that can afford him no pleasurable reflections.

THE NUGGET is in receipt of numerous inquiries concerning the relationship or kinship of Commissioner Ogilvie and ex-Commissioner Thos. Fawcett. Inquiry from Mr. Ogilvie some six months ago revealed the fact that no such relationship existed at all, and the statement was given to the public through our columns. The persistence with which the story continues to survive and reappear is probably explainable by the ill-understood relationship of Mr. Ogilvie and Minister Sifton. The latter is a nephew by marriage, as his wife was a Miss Burroughs, a niece of Mr. Ogilvie.

OUTSIDE reports are to the effect that the new alien law of British Columbia has proved so generally unpopular in all sections of Canada and particularly in the populous centers of the province itself, that its repeal at no late day is an expected event. It is becoming evident now that the law will greatly retard the development of the country, besides materially decreasing the revenues, while its effect upon the joint commission sitting at Ottawa or the United States congress is expected to call out some measure of retaliation. The law is now generally stamped as unwise and impolitic.

The establishment at Seattle last year of a government mint has, according to advices just received by Consul McCook, proven to have been a very wise step. The office was opened on July 15 last, and during the first four months had handled the deposits of over 1900 individuals—mostly from Dawson and contiguous territory. The office assays and purchases all bullion at its full assay value and had already handled some \$1,000,000 worth.

It is believed that former reports of the election for Senator of Judge Thor J. Humes, the mayor of Seattle, is a mistake. A recent number of the P.L. contained a print picture of Addison J. Foster with the title "Washington's new senator," from which it is gathered that the contest is over and Foster the successful candidate.

## Little Janet by the Sea.

[By Capt. Jack Crawford.]  
There's a little blue-eyed lassie in that glorious sunny state,  
Where the songs of Old Pacific echo through the Golden Gate;  
She is sweeter than the roses that are blooming by the sea,  
And white rolling in the Yukon Little Janet prays for me.

She is sweeter than the sweetest,  
She is fairest of the fair—  
"God bless dear papa Andy."  
Forth hear her simple prayer.  
With her image thus before me,  
How much stronger I can be,  
To work for home and Janet.  
Darling Janet by the sea.

Little Janet is an angel; she is pure as heaven's dew,  
And my love for her grows stronger, and I know she loves me too.  
Every day seems like a season till I hold her on my knee,  
At that little Berkeley cottage, darling Janet by the sea.

I have sent her golden nuggets, I have sent her dainty garter,  
I have sent news from Dawson, but I've sent her something more;  
I have sent her love and kisses and she writes me frank and free,  
"Come back to love and mamma, and to Janet by the sea."

I am coming, dearest Janet, tell your mamma not to fret,  
For Andy Young and hearty will be with you soon my pet;  
And in that grand re-union, oh! how happy I shall be,  
To live and die in Berkeley, with my Janet close to me.

## A Good Nap for 50 Cents.

The Mine Exchange Map of the Klondike Gold Fields should be in the hands of every miner. For sale at the NUGGET office. Price 50 cts.

## LETTERS PACKAGES FREIGHT

Delivered on the Creeks.

Our Teams leave daily for Eldorado and Bonanza. Every Wednesday and Saturday for Hunker, Dominion and Sulphur.

## THE NUGGET EXPRESS

E. C. ALLEN, Manager.

MAIN OFFICE—in the "Phoenix"  
BRANCH OFFICE—POPS OF ELDORADO AND BONANZA.

Orch's may be given any agent or driver of team.

## THE MINERS WOULD NOT HAVE IT SO

Messrs. Galpin and Lisle Run Against a Snag.

A Resolution Decides Mr. Galpin's Status in the Royal Investigation—Whom Does He Now Represent?—A Heated Session.

Recent events caused a larger attendance than usual at the regular monthly meeting of the Miner's Association on Monday evening at the institute. The first matter brought up was a consideration of Captain Wm. Galpin's attitude towards the association. At a former meeting it had been moved by Dr. McDougal that as Mr. Galpin was distinctly out of sympathy with the objects of the association, he be removed from the standing committee. This was defeated by a vote of six to three. On motion of Mr. George the question was opened for reconsideration. The debate which followed was participated in quite largely by Mr. Lisle, to whom was read the resolution of a former meeting, suspending from all membership anyone found to have participated in the recent attempt to dispossess Gold Run and Dominion creek miners upon a legal technicality. As Mr. Lisle acknowledged his participation both personally and professionally, he was voted out of the debate. However, before this consummation, some very sharp remarks were indulged in by Mr. Lisle, who declined to allow his acts to be dictated by anyone.

The debate upon the removal of Mr. Galpin was led by Mr. Armstrong, who quietly and impersonally as possible reviewed the history of the association and the gradual estrangement from its objects of the gentleman under discussion. He related the origin of the first miners' committee, and its emergence into the more permanent Miners' association. How Mr. Galpin had been one of the signers of the charges made against Mr. Fawcett and the Yukon administration, and how he had gradually taken the position of apologist and defender of the things he had condemned. How he had persistently opposed the committee in its efforts towards good government. Mr. Armstrong made an eloquent plea for the continuance of the association along the lines for which it had been born, and pointed out the absolute need of a good government organization even to the present moment. He explained the reasons for the withdrawal of the committee represented by Dr. McDougal, Col. McGregor and himself from the prosecution of ruled out charges before the royal commission, and pointed out the attempt at sanctioning the present farcical proceedings by Mr. Galpin in behalf of the miners, whose he did not truly represent. He did not exactly understand in what capacity Mr. Galpin was retained by the Miner-Sun combination, nor what authority he had to represent them, but pointed out that Mr. Galpin's change of base had been simultaneous with that of the newspaper mentioned. In confirmation he read a long article from an issue of December 16th, in which some very strong charges are made and reiterated against the very men whom that paper is now besotting.

Mr. Armstrong's speech is too long for a full report. He was followed by Messrs. George, McDougal, Reed, Crawford, Merryman, Ritchie and others, Mr. Ritchie being the only dissentient to the apparently universal belief that Mr. Galpin was a discordant element on the committee. The vote resulted in no dissentients, and the captain was declared removed from the committee.

Next was considered the tendered resignations of Messrs. Armstrong and McDougal. Mr. George explained that the former vote of six to three on Mr. Galpin's case had been construed by the two gentlemen as a vote of want of confidence in themselves and moved that the resignations be peremptorily refused. After some eulogistic remarks from some of the members upon the two gentlemen, the motion was carried unanimously and with enthusiasm.

The next was a motion declaring it the sense of the Miner's Association that Mr. Galpin before the royal commission was in no sense representing the Miner's Association, nor the former miners' committee which had merged into that body. The motion went through with a whoop without dissent, and the absent Mr. Galpin would have felt his ears tingle had he been conscious of the uncomplimentary remarks being made concerning him.

Mr. Armstrong took his seat as president and conducted the further proceedings which consisted in the election of Messrs. Reed, Syler, Welsh, Merryman and one other as members of the committee.

## Preparing for Summer.

The Canadian Development Company are preparing already for the summer's transportation business, and have already an agent on the ground, Mr. W. Meek, who acted in a similar capacity for the B. L. &amp; K. N. company last year. The C. D. company, H. Maitland-Kersey, managing director, and Captain J. A. Ritchie, general superintendent, has given a contract to an eastern shipbuilding firm for a large steel boat to ply the lakes and upper rivers between Bennett and White Horse, connecting them with the present fleet of palatial river boats, the Canadian, the Victorian and the Columbian, which fleet is to be reinforced by several additions as soon as navigation opens. It is expected that the lake steamer will make a round trip each day.

## A Common Occurrence.

The late mails brought Postmaster Hartman another of those peculiar epistles in which the writer solicits and expects to receive a share in some Klondike bonanza store of gold dust. In

this instance, however, Postmaster Hartman is of the opinion that the appeal is thoroughly genuine, and he will turn it over to some of our charitably inclined for their consideration. The letter is as follows:

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 26th, 1892.

Postmaster-General. Dear Sir: Would you please send a letter to some kind gold miners. I am nine years old, and am trying to get money to take me to the mountains, just mamma and me is all there is of us. Papa is dead years ago, and mamma is almost too sick to work, and I am not strong to help her much. The doctors say we would both be well and strong if we lived in a dry climate—New Mexico or Arizona. Would you please help us to get there. Mamma says you are more kind than most of people. We have nothing only mamma's wages and no one to help us. We will try to pay you back. If any of you help us, send us your name and address. Good night. I hope you had a happy Christmas.

ROBIN GLENDALE.

## Outside Briefs.

The German government is favoring a project to lay another canal to America.

Turkey and Bulgaria, it is believed, are preparing for a struggle over Macedonia.

It is said that the Vandemburys are behind a deal to run the Union Pacific railroad into Seattle and San Francisco, using the Portland Tacoma and Seattle railroad to reach the first named.

The U. S. house of representatives has passed the so-called new army bill, which provides for a standing army of 100,000 men. The vote was 168 to 45, all the republicans but six voting in the affirmative.

Two papers indicate that a strong war feeling still exists between England and France. A high official of the latter is quoted as declaring that war is inevitable, while English papers are calling upon the government to "reply to words with deeds."

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 23d.—Among the passengers who will sail for New York on the Majestic are Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling.

MANILA, Jan. 23d.—General Otis telegraphs: Construction of hospital at Nagasaki unnecessary, Health of command good. Disease successfully treated here.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23d.—The secretary of war has completed the organization of a colonial commission who will govern our new possessions from Washington.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 23d.—King Oscar is improving from his recent prostration, but the government has been left provisionally in the hands of the crown prince, Prince Gustaf.

DUBLIN, Jan. 23d.—John Daly, the Irish political prisoner, recently released, has been elected mayor of Limerick by a unanimous vote under the new Irish local government act.

TACOMA, Jan. 23d.—P. H. Hale has arrived from Dawson. Amongst other interesting news he brings from the interior is an estimate of the probable output of the Klondike for this winter which is placed at \$30,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23d.—In the house today Mr. Gardner [rep., N. J.] chairman of the committee on labor, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to extend the antislavery contract labor law to the Hawaiian Islands.

MADRID, Jan. 23d.—The premier, Senor Seaster declares that Aguinaldo has made the liberation of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippines conditional upon Spain's recognizing the Philippine Republic and allying herself thereto.

N. Y., WALL STREET, Jan. 23d.—The stock market trading this morning has scarcely a parallel in the history of the exchange. The crowds were enormous and the trading unprecedented. Enormous purchasing orders have accumulated and money easily obtainable.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Adelina Patti, the singer, was married today at Brecon, Wales, to Baron Cedersrom, director of the Health Gymnasium Institute here. Miss Patti took a train from Craig-y-nos, her residence, to Brecon, which was prettily decorated for the occasion. The band of the South Wales Borderers met the party at the station, and with the fire brigade and police, headed by the town banner and the mace-bearers, escorted the wedding party in five landaus to the Roman Catholic church, which had been specially decorated. Sir George Faulds Phillips, former Lord Mayor of London, gave Patti away. The service was very short.

## Through with Fawcett.

Wednesday forenoon saw the last appearance of ex-Gold Commissioner Thomas Fawcett before the royal commission appointed to inquire into the charges of misdeeds on the part of himself and other officials of his regime, and the proceedings of that session were not of a nature to inspire cheerful reflection as he wends his way over the dreary expanse intervening between the land of his misrule and "the outside." The testimony elicited was on a charge of Dr. Bourke that the ex-official had wilfully deviated from the mining regulations, in order to show favors of much value to friends and corporations, and when the case was closed he stood convicted in the sight of the few citizens who lent their presence to the proceedings.

Dr. Bourke opened the investigation for the prosecution by asking for certain papers connected with the Klondike Gold Fields Co., Ltd., heretofore referred to. The agent, Mr. McLaren, declined to produce them, on the ground that they were private and not material to the case. Dr. Bourke admitted the charge in so far as it related to the officials, but in the matter of the others he explained that they were representing their claims in accordance with instructions from him, by which the claims were grouped—in one instance there being sixteen—and all represented by a number of men working together on one of them.

Dr. Bourke demanded if Mr. Fawcett did not know that Mr. Layton only represented English capital, and had nothing but options on the claims, and the other gave an evasive reply. Dr. Bourke then had read a letter from Attorney Woolworth to Mr. Fawcett, in which the

A. Lewin

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IMPORTED CIGARS A SPECIALTY.

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BAR, RECEPTION, ROOMS, AND DANCING.

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H. TERROLLER, AGENT, S.Y.T. Building, Water Front, West of A. C. Store.

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DAWSON'S FINEST HOTEL.

1188 B. A. McLUCKEY, Prop. L. F. COOK, Mgr.

American and European Plan. Strictly First Class.

All Modern Improvements.

ELDORADO SALOON

HALL, MCKINNEY &amp; YOUNG, Proprietors.

KLONDIKE CITY.

Finest Brands of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

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Headquarters for

BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

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223 First Avenue.

Most Elegant Gentlemen's Resort

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CIGARS AT WHOLESALE.

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Proprietors.

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Headquarters for Best of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

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The "Monte Carlo"

FINEST BAR IN DAWSON

QUALITY OF WINES AND LIQUORS THE HIGHEST

Mixed Drinks a Specialty

HIGHEST GRADES OF CIGARS

When at Grand Forks stop at the

HOTEL BUTLER

BAR AND CAFE.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Nothing is too good for us.

Billy Thomas, Mgr.

LOUIS SECKELS

ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST

Gold Melted into Bars. All Work Guaranteed

6th St., adjoining new Regent Club Hotel.

also

Alaska Exploration Co.

Operating the elegant river steamers

LEON, LINDA AND ARNOLD

Connecting with Pacific Ocean Steamers

At St. Michael, Dredge for San Francisco, Cal.

We are in the field for business. Our stores

and warehouses are now in course of construction at Dawson and other points along the Yukon River.

J. R. VELDA, Agent.

YUKON SAW MILL CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

First Quality Matched, Dressed

Rustic, Roofing, and Rough Lumber

House Logs Furnished, Cordwood &amp;c.

Orders filled promptly.

	Lowest	Highest	Wind Miles per hour.
Thursday	-3.6	-5.0	0.0
Friday	-25.6	-25.6	0.1
Saturday	-21.2	-23.8	3.0
Sunday	-18.7	-5.6	7.0
Monday	-27.9	-10.2	7.0
Tuesday	-25.6	-17.8	8.9
Wednesday	-24.6	-4.0	6.8

**"SOUR DOUGH" SIDE OF THE STORY.****An Old-Timer Tells What He Knows of Temperatures and of Rustling.**

**Chris Sonnickson Takes Umbrage at Disparaging Remarks From Cheechacos—Mouldy Flour, and Not Much of That.**

**Editor NUGGET.**

Dear Sir: In justice to myself and other old-timers allow me space in your paper to say a few words in regard to cold weather. I have on several occasions noticed in the NUGGET that a doubt existed as to the tales of low temperatures, owing to the absence of reliable thermometers. Be this as it may, as quicksilver freezes at 32 or 40 below, we therefore had thermometers that would correspond to that point. When we had no thermometers we would hang out quicksilver, pain-killer and so on, and in early days we have often, as a matter of curiosity, taken frozen quicksilver, cut it or hammered it to fit the rifle, and used it as bullets for target shooting. In the winter of '93-'94 I wintered at Sixty-Mile, and from the 16th of November to the 20th day of April, there was, according to my memory, only 38 days when the quicksilver was not frozen, it being frozen even on the last named date; and the thermometer at Pelly, kept by Rev. J. Canham, registered 70 below, and at Forty-Mile, the same time, 70 below. In the early part of the eighties, when J. McQuesten kept the trading post at Ft. Reliance, five miles below Dawson, he kept the U. S. government weather register at that place, and the thermometer went as low as 80 below. The winter of '93-'94 I lived at Circle City, and it was considered a cold winter. A party there having horses, kept them almost steadily in the stable for two months. It froze quicksilver, Perry Davis' pain-killer, coal oil, and the spirit in every thermometer was driven clean out of sight into the bulk. The last three winters have been warm, yet I consider the winter of '94-'95 much warmer than any of the last three. It rained on the 4th day of March, forming large water-pools on the river ice, and in February often stood 10 above zero. In the winter of '88-'89 I saw it rain on the 2nd day of January, at the mouth of the Tanana river.

The present time and years ago are also different, especially in traveling. Now one can go from five to forty miles from Dawson City, and according to direction never get out of sight of a cabin. You can go out and come in all the way on a good trail, and traveling now is a perfect comfort [meals and beds being ready for you] so that even ladies can go out and come in over the ice with very little difficulty. And besides if you have money the stuff is here to buy. When I came in there was not the slightest sign of a cabin from Windy Arm to Fort Reliance. There was no Fort Selkirk house, no Stewart river post, or Sixty-Mile post. When you traveled you had to take everything needed for the entire journey with you from the start; besides, there was no trail. We generally left camp in the morning on snowshoes, and went in the going direction about ten miles and back again, making a trail; the next day the trail would be hard enough to carry about 150 to 200 pounds only, so that if we had from 300 to 500 pounds on our sled we would have to make three trips—one to break the trail, and twice over it with the goods.

When we wanted to make fast time, we would hire two or three Indians to break trail ahead of the dogs, but could not move any heavy loads that way on a loose trail. The former plan was generally used, but it was slow process, for if the distance was only 100 miles we had to travel 400 miles to get there, or five times over the road. Then we had no stoves and tents, but used open fire. There were only a few stoves in the country, furnaces [a rock wall and an iron sheet on top] were used in the cabins, though the first stove I had myself in the country was a rock pile on the floor, and a square hole in the roof for a chimney. The routine of traveling was then to get on your snowshoes and travel all day until you got tired; then shovel a place clean in the woods and make a fire. Next thaw out yourself first, then your sour dough bread and beans; melt ice or snow for water; put up a little windbreak; chop wood until you had enough for a large log fire till morning. Sometimes we made two fires and slept in between them.

When a few years later tents and stoves came in use we thought traveling was quite comfortable, for then we could at last dry our mittens and footwear over night, a thing that was hard to do by open fires without burning them. Years later when we clubbed together and built a few houses on Forty-mile on the road to the diggings it was still easier. It was 50 miles from Forty-mile to Franklin gulch—the first paying creek on the Yukon river. On that distance there was a little cabin 7x8 used by one H. Carter in the summer while working on a bar. It was 10 miles away from Bonanza bar and 20 miles coming from Franklin gulch, and no cabin in between to stop in, and often a large crowd from each way would meet there for the night, although Pete Nelson [a brother to the owner of the Klondike hotel] had to sleep on a ten-inch shelf. Poor Pete had an awful time to keep from falling down but he preferred it to sleeping in the open air, and if two or three more had come I think we would have found room for them also. I freighted on that road a good deal and I am entitled to know what I am talking about. We were much happier, somehow, in those days—knew everybody, always welcome, shared everything with one another, and were like brothers. Stealing was, you may say, entirely unknown.

Now Mr. Editor, being that I am at it allow me to go a little further. I just want to go at the Cheechaco a little bit: In my later traveling around I have often heard it remarked that the old timers did not know how to prospect or work the ground. Now, I want to show him exactly our position and then let him be the judge. We never had provisions enough to last even until spring, and generally had to lay around the post half of the summer for the arrival of the steamer, and then would not get enough to last until fall, and had to depend a good deal on game and fish. In the summer of '90 we were turned loose in the spring with 50 pounds of flour, 5 pounds of sugar, 5 pounds of fruit, and 10 pounds of bacon to the man, after being short all winter. I—and I can answer for 16 other men—got flour in the fall before, that had been soaked in salt water for several days then shipped up the river, where, while aboard the steamer it had been soaked and heated, so that we had to chop a sack, or rather split it lengthwise, like cordwood. In the middle we could get about 15 pounds of hardtack that were not green or yellow like the rest. This we had to powder with a hammer and run it through a sieve before we could use it.

Next, there was no other way to make money than to dig it out yourself. There was for several years no other way. We could not go and work for wages, [chop cordwood, sell whiskey or any other kind of goods—no other way] the world to get a dollar than to dig it out of the ground yourself and the time you had to spare outside of rustling grub kept you a-going to work out enough for the coming winter. Let us turn the present cheechaco loose right here, if you want to, and especially in a new country entirely—with two or three months' rations for the year and his rifle, and hear him talk next year and see how much money he has dug out himself in that time out of the ground and how he fared and got along in unprospected and new country.

me to go a little further. I just want to go at the Cheechaco a little bit: In my later traveling around I have often heard it remarked that the old timers did not know how to prospect or work the ground. Now, I want to show him exactly our position and then let him be the judge. We never had provisions enough to last even until spring, and generally had to lay around the post half of the summer for the arrival of the steamer, and then would not get enough to last until fall, and had to depend a good deal on game and fish. In the summer of '90 we were turned loose in the spring with 50 pounds of flour, 5 pounds of sugar, 5 pounds of fruit, and 10 pounds of bacon to the man, after being short all winter. I—and I can answer for 16 other men—got flour in the fall before,

and is certainly the best behaved baby in existence, as can be testified to by all present. The doctor was congratulated on all sides upon her management of the affair, which was, undoubtedly very much of a success in every way.

**Competition in Electric Lighting.**

Messrs. E. Currie and Harry H. Knox have applied to the council for a franchise for an electric light plant. They have no machinery here at present and it has been intimated to them that something substantial on their part must be shown. The gentlemen have had long experience in the bus'ness

**PERSONAL MENTION.**

A. L. Swanson, the "king of Sulphur," is in town.

J. D. McGillivray is in town and reports great progress on 3B below on Sulphur with a small drawing machine.

**LOCAL BREVIETIES.**

Druggist Charles Kelly leaves again for the rest of the year.

W. H. Cornwell, Jr., arrived up from Munrook on Tuesday, and is a guest at the Yukon hotel. He leaves in a few days for the outside.

Captain Barstow, of the militia, received a severe jolting while taking the jump on the Skid Hill Sunday. However, no serious injury resulted.

Dr. Wills and J. A. Chute made the trip from No. 27 on Gold Run to Dawson between 5 o'clock in the morning and 4:10 in the afternoon of the same day.

The Seattle P. I. notes the arrival at Skagway on January 24th of C. A. Carlson, who took out Mrs. Frank McGregor and G. T. Hall, with a horse and sled. The trip was made in 24 days.

Those Fawcett will leave for the outside at once, arrangements having been made with the police to carry him. Friday night some of his friends met him at the Dawson club and said good-bye.

A newspaper clipping has been received in the city from which it is learned that Max Stroh—a California butcher, widely known on the slope, has recently died. His estate is known to exceed \$10,000.

King & Co. have completed a double front business establishment on the water front near Svensgaard's drug store and Palmer Bros. have the frame up for a grocery store on the site of the one lately destroyed by fire.

Wm. Terry, a professional bicyclist, will start some day next week to make a bicycling trip to the coast. He calculates to make the trip in from six to ten days at the longest, and will carry with him a statement of the time of his departure.

Dr. W. G. Hepworth and Mrs. Cora Elizabeth Service were united in matrimony on Wednesday, March 1. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Grant. Mrs. Dr. Hepworth was until recently a stenographer in the gold commission's office.

A quartet of male voices has been secured who have in view a classical concert in the near future. Three of the voices are possessed by professionals. F. W. Zimmerman is the first tenor, J. W. Hand, second tenor, W. H. Chisholm, first bass and Emil Erhardt, second bass.

Bartlett Bros. have purchased the site of the former Worden hotel and began thereon the erection of an office building and storage house. It will be 20 x 60 feet in dimensions, with a seven foot board wall and the balance of canvas. They will move in as soon as it is completed.

Messrs. Hestwood, Frank Atkins and Louis Rhodes, three well known Klondikeans, returned to Dawson Tuesday noon. They left Bennett on February 11th and brought a horse through with them, which should be considered as good time, in view of the further fact that four days were lost by reason of a lay-over.

Thomas Mahoney, who recently arrived in Dawson from down river points extending over 1,500 miles, reports the steamer P. B. We're stands high and dry in a lagoon, nearly half a mile from the river, where she was left last autumn by a sudden fall in the stage of water. Mr. Mahoney is, for the time being, a guest of Pat Galvin.

Sergeant Cornell and Constable Cameron arrived from the south on Wednesday and Thursday, respectively, with 13 more sacks of mail. That of Thursday was all of late date but the other was largely way-mail. Postmaster Hartman and his assistants are now up to their ears in work, metaphorically speaking, and the sign: "This is our busy day," might hang on the wall constantly.

The waiting crowd at the gold commissioner's office is again growing to formidable proportions. The days and days which are lost in trying to transact the simplest little business is becoming intolerable. Among the crowd are more or less "rubber necks" whose chief business is to overhear what business is being transacted and to glean pointers therefrom. These men could with profit to the community be entirely dispensed with.

News of the recent discovery on Porcupine river, which was published in the NUGGET a fortnight ago, was no surprise to one well-known Dawsonite at least. This gentleman is James Donaldson, who, nearly a year ago, had men engaged at work there, and finding plenty of gold to promise ultimate success. Outside reports are to the effect that the new strike is a very promising one, the discoverers taking out \$1,200 in three weeks from one of their claims. While in that vicinity, too, Mr. Donaldson, with others, tonsed Haines' Mission—the commencement of the Dalton trail—and expects to see the place assume the proportions of a metropolis some day, owing to its many varied advantages.

Worked Himself to Death.

Knut Alstad, a former citizen of Fargo, North Dakota, may be said that he literally gave up his life in the quest for gold, in that he died as a direct result of exposure and over exertion. He had worked on a claim at Forty-Mile during the past summer and winter without result, and finally determined to try his fortunes at Dawson. So, loading a sled with 300 pounds of provisions and other articles, he started for this city, where he arrived Thursday evening at four o'clock, after a severe struggle that completely wore him out. He took a room at the Yukon hotel, and told landlady Shornborn that he would retire at once, as he was "the neatest knocked out" that he ever was in his life. At four o'clock next morning, night clerk Jordan heard a couple of groans issuing from his room, and hurrying up arrived just as Alstad breathed his last. The police were notified and made an investigation, and were satisfied that death was due to natural causes, brought on as related above.

Alstad was 38 years of age, single, of usually robust health, and is well-spoken of by those

who knew him. He was a member of the I. O. O. F., and his remains will be interred under the auspices of his Dawson brethren, the funeral taking place from the undertaking establishment of J. A. Greene.

**Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.**

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned, as Freighters and Packers, at Dawson, in the Yukon territory, Canada, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership of Bartlett Bros. are to be paid to Eddie and Amie Bartlett, at Dawson aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Eddie and Amie Bartlett by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Dawson, Yukon territory, Canada, this 3d day of March, A. D., 1893.

ALIE BARTLETT,  
EDIE BARTLETT,  
AMIE BARTLETT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned having purchased all the interest of Alie Bartlett, in the business of Packers and Freighters, heretofore carried on by us at Dawson, Y. T., in conjunction with said Alie Bartlett, under the partnership name of BARTLETT BROTHERS, intend to carry on business as Packers, Freighters and Forwarders, at Dawson, and throughout the Yukon Territory and the Dominion of Canada, under the partnership name and style of BARTLETT BROTHERS, and that we, the undersigned are the only members of said partnership.

Witness our hands at Dawson, Y. T., this 3d day of March, 1893.

EDIE BARTLETT,  
AMIE BARTLETT.

**Stage Service to Forks.**

Picket & Devilin stages will run on the following schedule:

Stage No. 1 leaves Dawson for Grand Forks..... 2:30 a.m.  
Returning leaves Grand Forks..... 3:00 p.m.

Stage No. 2 leaves Grand Forks..... 8:30 a.m.  
Returning leaves Dawson..... 3:00 p.m.

Giving passengers five hours in Dawson to transact business.

Baggage & freight receive prompt attention.

Telephone No. 23.

Do you know Albert W. Williams, the wood-hauler, at 17 above on Bonanza?

Large contracts for freighting and wood specialty—Albert W. Williams, 17 above Bonanza or the White House.

A nice line of stationery, time, pass memo books, tablets, paper and envelopes at Pioneer drug store.

The best meals served in the city are at the Regina Club Hotel.

The Dining Room service at the Regina Club Hotel is such as to invite you back again.

Special Rates for room and board at the Regina Club Hotel.

Give your contracts for freighting and packing to Albert W. Williams, 17 above Bonanza, or leave orders at the White House.

Money to Loan.

Apply at the Nugget Express office, Front St.

The Regina Club Hotel Bar is the standard of Dawson in quality.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS**

**LAWYERS**  
C. M. WOODWORTH, M. A., LL.B., Advocate  
Solicitor, Commissioner, Notary, etc.  
Five years' practice in Northwest Territory  
Room 3, A. C. Office Building.

**TABOR & HULME**—Barristers and Solicitors;  
Advocates; Notaries Public; Conveyancers;  
Offices, opposite Monte Carlo, Front Street.

**BURRITT & MCKAY**—Advocates, Solicitors;  
Notaries, Commissioners, etc., Office, the  
A. C. Office Building, 3rd St. Dawson.

**CLEMENT, PATTULLO & RIDLEY**—Advocates, Barristers, Notaries, Conveyancers, &c. Money to loan. Offices, Adcock building, opp. Opera House saloon.

**PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS**

DR. J. WILFRED GOOD, M. B., S. R. C. P., Edinburgh. Late Surgeon to Winnipeg General Hospital. Office, Arlington Block, 1st Avenue, Dawson. Telephone No. 16.

DR. J. H. KOONS, Physician and Surgeon, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Proprietor Miners Hospital, Eldorado City.

**DENTISTS**

DRS. BROWN & LEE—Crown and Bridge work. Gold, Aluminum or Rubber Plates. Fine gold and alloy fillings. All work absolutely guaranteed. Room 13, A. C. Office building. H. AMUNDSON, souvenir jewelry and diamond setting.

T. G. ALBIN, D. D. S.—All work guaranteed. Office with Nugget Express Co., Eldorado City.

**MINING ENGINEERS**

J. B. TYRELL, M. A., B. Sc., F.G.S., Consulting Mining Engineer. 15 years geologist on the Geological Survey of Canada. 2nd cabin back of Klondike Hotel, Dawson.

**LOST AND FOUND**

FOUND—2 black shepherd dogs, brown legs and muzzles. James T. Kelly, 22 below up Dominion.

FOUND—Stray dog on Magnet gulch. Apply Peter Farrelly, opposite No. 3 Magnet gulch.

**FOR SALE**

FOR SALE—First-class Throwing and Hoisting Plant. Thirty horse power boiler and engine, with friction hoist. Falcon Joslin, 111 2nd Street.

**PERSONAL**

LETTER awaiting Donald McPhee at Canadian Bank of Commerce.

PERSONAL—Amos Lee can get an important letter by calling at Dominion saloon.

PERSONAL—Letter for Samuel Langman, Col. creek, at Nugget Express office.

**Tivoli Theatre and Dance Hall**

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS FOR

Week Commencing Monday, Mar. 6

**FRED BREEN**